THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

A champion brave, alert and strong. To edit the right, oppose the wrong.

Vol. II.] Camp Douglas, U. T., Wednesday Morning, January 4, 1865. [No. 156.

The Daily Union Vedette,

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) AT

CAMP DOUGLAS, U. T.,

—BY—

OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN,

—OF THE—

California and Nevada Volunteers.

Terms of Subscription; Invariably in Advance

One copy one year	$10 00
One copy six months	5 00
One copy three months	3 00
One copy one week, (delivered by carrier)	50

Rates of Advertising:

Business cards one month	$ 5 00
" " three months	12 00
" " six months	20 00
One square (ten lines or less) one insertion	1 50
" " " two insertions	2 50
" " " three insertions	3 25
" " one week	4 00
" " one month	5 00
" " two months	12 00
" " three months	16 00
" " six months	24 00
One-eighth column, one insertion	3 00
" " one week	6 00
" " one month	12 00
" " three months	25 00
" " six months	40 00
One-quarter column, one insertion	5 00
" " one week	15 00
" " three months	35 00
" " six months	55 00
One-half column, one insertion	8 00
" " one month	25 00
" " three months	60 00
" " six months	100 00
One column, one insertion	15 00
" " one month	45 00
" " three months	90 00
" " six months	$150 00

☞ Transient advertisements, to insure insertion, must be paid for in advance.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICES charged for at the rate of fifty cents a line, each insertion.

☞ MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS are published in this paper free of charge.

☞ All Orders addressed "To the Publishers of the DAILY UNION VEDETTE, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory," will meet with prompt attention.

☞ All Communications must be addressed to the "Editor of the DAILY UNION VEDETTE, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory."

☞ MR. LUCIUS A. BILLINGS is our authorized Agent for the transaction of business in Salt Lake City. Orders left for him at the U. S. Subsistence Storehouse, Main street, will be promptly attended to.

L. P. FISHER,

NO. 622 Washington Street, is the only Agent for THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE, in the city of San Francisco. All orders for advertising, left with him will be promptly attended to.

J. M. SIMMONS,

Assistant Assessor Internal Revenue, First Division, District of Utah.

Residence: Two doors east of the Theatre, opposite City Hall, Salt Lake City. n26tf

JAS. M. THURMOND,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

Office at Oriental Hotel, up stairs.

Particular attention given to Criminal business. All Legal Instruments drawn up on the shortest notice. d8tf

J. P. TIERNAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

SALT LAKE HOUSE.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and from 4 to 9 P. M. pjan3

JAS. W. STEVENS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. Office on 1st East Temple street, opposite Seventy's Hall. oct11-tf

GILBERT & SONS.

Dealers in

Groceries, Hardware, Clothing etc.

d3tf Main St., next to Salt Lake House.

SALT LAKE HOUSE,

F. LITTLE.....Proprietor.

East Temple Street, Salt Lake City. n26tf

CALIFORNIA HOUSE,

State Street, Salt Lake City.

McMASTERS & MASON, Proprietors.

T. D. BROWN & SON,

Provision Store,

EXPRESS & EXCHANGE OFFICE,

East Temple Street, Salt Lake City.

ALFRED B. CLARK. | JOHN W. KERR. | E. M. CLARK.

CLARK & CO.,

BANKERS,

East Temple st., (Salt Lake House,) G. S. L. City.

Exchange Sold on all parts of the United States and Europe. n26tf

HADLEY & MINER,

Auction and Commission Merchants

Main Street, No. 6, below 2d South Temple street.

All kinds of Merchandise and Stock taken and Sold on Commission.

Stock Sales at 11 A. M. Regular Sales every evening at 6½ o'clock. Auction pjan

JAMES LINFORTH,

Commission Merchant,

100 BATTERY STREET,

San Francisco, Cal.

Sight Drafts on Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.

" " " Austin, Nevada Territory.

Particular attention given to purchases for Utah. jy2tf

T. B. HELLER. D. P. SNYDER.

HELLER & SNYDER,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Second South Temple Street, two doors from East Temple Street, (west.)

WILL sell at public and private sale, at Ten o'clock, every morning, Horses, Wagons, Merchandise, etc. Warehouse for Storage. Wanted: Freights of all kinds. n26tf

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

Dealers in

Dry Goods & Ready Made Clothing,

oct8tf Main Street, Salt Lake City.

UNITED STATES SALOON.

W. L. SHOLES, Proprietor.

This is the FIRST and GLEDEST Establishment in Town.

SALT LAKE CITY.

If you wish the BEST DRINK, cold or hot, call at this house.

If you wish the BEST COCKTAIL, call at this house.

If you wish to smoke the BEST CIGAR, call at this house.

If you wish to read the LATEST NEWS, call at this house.

If you wish to be TREATED LIKE A GENTLEMAN, call at this house.

A GOOD FIRE

always kept at this House; also, a fine

OYSTER AND LUNCH ROOM,

where everybody can be served on the shortest notice by CHARLEY TURNER or MR. ANGELL.

Lunch Room open day and night, also on Sundays.

Saloon Hours from 4 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night. oct8tf

TELEGRAPH COAL BED.

PARTIES can be supplied with Coal at this Mine on the shortest notice.

Orders left at the Telegraph Office or at the Mine, will be promptly attended to.

GEO. W. CARLETON,

Great Salt Lake City, April 6th, 1864. oct8tf

National Corral and Livery Stable

NEXT TO NATIONAL HOTEL, 1ST SOUTH TEMPLE STREET, GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

THE subscribers have fitted up in good style a Stable and Corral, and are now able to furnish

GOOD SADDLE ANIMALS

—AND—

Splendid Turn-Outs

to all who may favor them with their patronage.

HORSES GROOMED AND BOARDED BY THE DAY OR WEEK.

n4tf MORRICUS & WALL.

BOUNTIES! BOUNTIES!!

The Highest Price Paid for

CALIFORNIA BOUNTIES,

—AT THE—

San Francisco Clothing House.

nov8tf AARON NEWFIELD.

M. BERGER. I. MORRIS.

PROVISION MARKET!

The undersigned having procured a stall in the

NEW CITY MARKET,

Will keep constantly on hand a good stock of

CHOICE FRUITS, GROCERIES, BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY AND PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS.

Which we will sell at prices to suit the times.

n11tf ROBERTS & BERGER.

HOLLADAY & HAMPTON,

BANKERS,

At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Great Salt Lake City, will pay the highest

GOLD DUST AND

Must be brought for Coin at

Cash paid for Current

Drafts payable in Coin for

sold on

New York,

San Francisco, Cal.,

Virginia City, Idaho,

Denver City, Colorado,

Atchison, Kansas,

Portland, Oregon and

Victoria, British Columbia.

Postage Currency and Revenue Stamps for sale. jy2tf

YOUNG AMERICA SALOON.

THE undersigned having newly purchased and fitted up the above Saloon, respectfully solicits the patronage of their friends and the public, as they are always prepared to supply them with the choicest brands of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

HOT AND COLD DRINK

got up in the

FINEST STYLE.

Etiquette, 25 cents.

n26tf MAGNE & JACKSON.

MANSION HOUSE,

Corner Emigration street and State Road,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

The undersigned having taken this large and commodious House, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.

Excellent sleeping accommodations, and the table provided with the best the market affords. Good corral and stabling for horses.

d8tf L. A. JOHNSON.

CITY RESTAURANT.

Main Street, (opposite U. S. Subsistence Store-house,) Salt Lake City.

The subscriber having fitted up in elegant style this

NEW RESTAURANT,

And made it

NEAT AND COMPLETE

In all its apartments and arrangements, are determined to keep it that those patronizing them will find no fault. The Tables will always be supplied with the

Best the Market Affords.

Board per week.....$6.50

oct27tf E. BAKER, Proprietor.

GREENBACK SALOON,

Cor. Main and 2d South Temple St.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING NEWLY supplied the above saloon with the BEST BRANDS of

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,

Is the only place where you can get the real SAN FRANCISCO COCKTAILS, NEW YORK PUNCHES, and PHILADELPHIA TOM AND JERRYS.

n26tf H. ANTON, Prop'r.

IOWA HOUSE,

Main Street,

BOISE CITY, IDAHO TERRITOY.

WE HAVE RECENTLY ADDED SLEEPING ROOMS, double and single. Can now furnish

NICE, CLEAN BEDS,

with an abundant supply of warm blankets for forty persons, and

Spring Beds

for those who prefer them. Our table will be supplied with the best in the market. Hay and grain for ate stables on reasonable terms. Give us a trial.

n17-3mp P. SMITH & CO.

ORIENTAL RESTAURANT.

(On the San Francisco plan.)

South west corner, Main & 2d South Temple Sts.

SALT LAKE CITY.

STEELE, ROGERS & CO., Proprietors.

We are now prepared to accommodate all those who extend to us their patronage.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS,

From 5½ A. M. to 2½ A. M. Our tables will be always supplied with the

Best the Market Affords.

☞ Ball parties accommodated on the shortest notice. d8tf

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS (Wholesale)

FREIGHT GOODS FORWARDED,

Ladies' Misses and Children's

Hoods, Notions, etc., etc.

Also a full assortment of Gentlemen's

Ready Made Clothing,

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps of all prices and qualities,

Boots and shoes of the best manufacture,

California blankets of varied shades,

Straw mattings, Window shades, etc.

And a full and complete assortment of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY

Rope of all sizes, Glass and Queensware, Stationery and Blank Books, Dye Stuffs, etc.,

All of which we offer for sale, wholesale and retail, at prices cheaper than the cheapest, taking as our motto

Quick Profits and Quick Sales.

One of our firm residing in the Eastern States, our facilities are such that we shall constantly be in receipt of new goods, which we will endeavor always to purchase with an eye open to the requirements of the trade to the advantage of this community.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we assure you that you will be satisfied.

Following strict attention, and Accommodation, due to Customers, will always be the order of the day.

☞ All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

☞ Our place of business is on the west side of East Temple Street, (White store.)

o8-tf HELLER & SNYDER.

SCOTT, KERR & CO.,

BANKERS,

(Successors of Powers, Newman & Co.,)

EAST TEMPLE STREET,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY,

(Godbe's old Drug Store,)

Receive Money on Deposit;

Buy Coin,

Gold Dust,

and Exchange.

Pay Interest on Time Deposits, by special agreement, and transact a General Banking Business.

CORRESPONDENTS:

METROPOLITAN BANK, N Y CITY.

DREXEL & CO., Phila., Pa.

SCOTT, KERR & CO., Leavenworth, Kansas. oct-tf

AUSTIN M. CLARK, J. W. KERR, MILTON H. CLARK.

Clark & Co.,

BANKERS,

Great Salt Lake City.

DEALERS IN

COIN,

GOLD DUST

and EXCHANGE.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with the Metropolitan Bank, New York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver.

Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia. jy1tf

WASHINGTON SALOON,

1st South Temple st., opposite the Theater,

SALT LAKE CITY.

Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

Always on hand.

dec18tf G. MOORE, Proprietor.

FOR SALE!

ONLY SACKS, KEGS, BARRELS, AND PACKING BOXES, of all sizes, for sale at the Subsistence Warehouse, Great Salt Lake City. oct11tf

ENGLAND NO LONGER A FIRST CLASS POWER.—The London correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says Lord Palmerston has recently made some significant declarations in explaining the policy of the British Government. In discussing the affairs of America and Poland, he said England would go to war would have gone to war several times during the past five years if she dared. She dare not, he says. She has not the power. She has not the means. She has only an army for defensive purposes. And again, in treating of the Danish question, he said in substance: "The German armies are too strong for us. Our object is defense, not aggression. We can hold our coasts with the help of volunteers, but we must never again venture on a battle-field in Europe." This is really the effect of what the Premier did say, and almost the exact language he used. No other possible construction can be put upon it, and the result is that Lord Palmerston has distinctly and formally abdicated, on the part of Great Britain, her position and character as a first-class power.

BROKE JAIL.—On Thursday night four prisoners—Wm. Smith, Seth R. Franks, and Parley Alltreat, who were committed on the charge of grand larceny, and were awaiting their trial before the court now in session; and George Millard confined on the charge of an attempt to commit great bodily injury—made their escape from the county jail in this town, by sawing through the ceiling over their rooms and forcing the boards off the gable end of the building. They performed their work with a common case-knife, which they used as a saw. Before leaving they wrote a note to the Sheriff, which they left for their inspection, thanking them for the kind treatment they had received at their hands, and would return the compliment if it should ever be in their power. They stated that they could have left their quarters a month ago had concluded the court was too slow, and in consideration that the holidays were near at hand, they would bid adieu to their residence. They were also particular in recommending that the county should build a stone jail, for the present one, in their opinion, was entirely safe for strong enough to keep prisoners in.—*Boise Crier.*

The Daily Union Vedette.

WEDNESDAY MORNING JAN. 4, 18[illegible]

Sunday Night Entertainments.

There is a place of so-called religious worship on 2d South Temple street, in the city—a Ward meeting house, presided over by one Bishop Wooley—which has long been on Sunday nights a resort of all who desire to listen to insane ravings and vulgarity. It fairly eclipses the Tabernacle in these particulars, and has scarcely a rival in the purlieus and Fish Markets of London or the Five Points in New York in their palmiest and vulgarest days. In any other community the place would be abated as a nuisance and its high priest ridden on the sharp side of a triangular rail. We are told that last Sunday night the Bishop and his co-adjutors outdid themselves and brought the blush to many a cheek considerably hardened by previous Sabbath (!) discourses.

The old reprobate who shames civilization and common decency by keeping a harem himself and disgracing the womanhood of those he hypocritically terms "his wives," had on his virtuous cap and railed unceasingly at the horrid depravity of the Gentiles. Not content with violating all the decencies of life, he railed out against the "boarding houses," all of which he called dens of thieves and murderers, and exhausted the language of Billingsgate in characterizing the residences of respectable people. Dr. Clinton, a Justice of the Peace, an alderman of the city, the Judge of the Municipal Court, followed suit, and we are told recommended assassination for certain apocryphal cimes, and added, that if the criminal be brought before him he would discharge and grant him absolution.

Now, are not things coming to a pretty pass when such men with such crimes on their heads, with such immorality in their daily lives, who each day not only violate the law of the land, against concubinage and polygamy, not only are allowed to be at large, but affect virtue and counsel assassination, and are permitted to walk the streets and mount the public rostrum as teachers of the people? When professing ministers—Bishops, forsooth—preach blasphemy and vulgarity, and Judges (Heaven save the mark!) counsel bloody assassination and promise immunity to crime? Out upon the vagabonds—one blushes that they belong to the same humanity as ourselves.

On Sunday night one of the speakers knowing how well he deserved the reprobation and anathemas of honest folk, remarked, "I suppose that nasty, vile thing, the VEDETTE, will have something to say about this." Well, he may tremble, for if the VEDETTE should say what every decent man thinks of him and his vulgar tirades, or should tell half of the truth about him and his kind, he would be run out of any decent town on the continent—not excepting Salt Lake City.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The Virginia City *Enterprise* of 4th Dec. says:

Capt. Carnes, of Silver City, came to his death in a shocking manner. While out hunting in the hills back of Silver City, he fell into a snow-covered shaft 85 feet in depth. The fact was soon discovered, and a windlass being rigged, the body was soon extricated. His death was probably instantaneous—the top of his head being scalped, the skull broken in, and the brain protruding. Capt. Carnes was an esteemed citizen, and was commander of the Silver City Artillery.

The Gold Hill *News* thus speaks of the deceased: Capt. J. K. Carnes was about 32 years of age, and was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania. He came to California in early days, when he settled at Nevada City, where he has many friends. In 1859 or '60 he came to Nevada, then part of Utah Territory. When the Indian war broke out, in May, 1860, in which Ormsby, Merideth and others were killed, he dropped his pick and shovel and was among the first to avenge their deaths.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

Philadelphia, Dec. 31st.

Hon. Geo. M. Dallas died at his residence in this city, at nine o'clock this morning. He was well enough to be about yesterday.

New York, Dec. 31st.

The Juarez government of Mexico offers a bounty of nine hundred dollars to volunteers from foreign countries, who will enter its military service.

A fresh rebellion broke out in Carthagena, but was crushed in a battle fought on the 9th of December.

A Tribune's Orleans dispatch intimates the speedy fall of Mobile, from Granger's operations against it.

The Tribune's special says: Returns received at the Provost Marshall General's bureau show that the number of men raised by recruiting is larger than at any period during the year.

It is understood that Seward's letter in relation to the Florida affair, is accepted by the acting minister of Brazil, as a satisfactory explanation.

January 1st.

The Richmond Examiner of the 29th ult., says: The enemy shelled at our lines between Dunlops and Petersburg, yesterday, with great vigor, but with absolutely no effect. It is rumored that the Yankee troops are again crossing to the north bend of the James river, but they made no appearance in front of the lines of Richmond. It is also reported that the enemy's vessels appeared in York river, and some troops had been landed at White House.

Fortress Monroe, Dec. 30th.

Nearly all the steamers, comprising a portion of the expeditionary fleet under command of Gen. Butler, have returned in safety. The Santiago De Cuba and Fort Jackson have been the only vessels attached to the naval fleet which have yet arrived from off Wilmington. The latest advices received from Porter represent him as still subjecting Fort Fisher to a vigorous bombardment.

New York, January 1st.

The Richmond Examiner of the 29th ult. says the pirate Alabama has been seized at Nassau, by order of the British Government. The mail brought by the Arago, recently from Sherman's army, contained over two hundred thousand letters—the largest single mail ever received at the New York Post-office.

New York, Jan. 2d.

The Catawba, from Orleans, brings dates up to Dec. 23d. On the 19th Gen. Granger was at Franklin creek, Miss., three miles from Mobile, having met little opposition. The rebels are busy night and day in endeavoring to blockade the water in front of the City.

The rebel ram Brenville, is expected down the Alabama river from Seloma.

Some force from Pensacola, under Gen. McKean, is reported moving on Blakely, Baldwin county—25 miles from Mobile.

The blockade runner, Heroine, recently ran out of Mobile with a cargo of cotton, and escaped in the direction of Havana.

The new rebel pirate Sea King, had her name changed to Shenandoah, and is reported actively at work on the Atlantic.

Capt. Hanson, of the brig Susan, reports the destruction of his vessel, also the barks Elena, E. G. Godfrey, St. Clair and Charter Oak, and ship Kate Prince, as captured and headed. The Shenandoah carries four 68-pounders, smooth bore guns, two 12-pounders and two 32-pounder rifles.

The Milton, N. C., Chronicle understands that the home guard of that State sent to meet the Union raiders at Bulfield, refused to cross the State line.

The Richmond Examiner of the 30th says: Beauregard reports that the column of the enemy which went to Alto[illegible] a bridge on the Gulf railroad, has returned to Savannah, and that Kilpatrick was in that city on Wednesday. The Examiner also says the country in front of Richmond and Petersburg is converted into mud and will scarcely be hard 'till May. The fleet off Wimington is said to have disappeared. Three blockade runners are reported to have since run in.

Gov. Vance calls upon everybody that can fire a gun behind the breastworks, with a blanket to go to Wilmington.

The Richmond Sentinel says: Grant will now have three more armies. The rebels must raise sufficient men to meet them. It calls upon Congress to take every possible measure for filling up the armies so as to defeat the Yankee forces. It says the pressure of war bears heavily on Lee.

The Mobile Advertiser has an account of Davidson's march into Alabama. He created great alarm everywhere. The cowardly conduct of the rebel militia is generally condemned.

Late Texas papers say that two-thirds of the people of that State are in favor of re-construction.

The Richmond Examiner of the 30th, speaking of the capture of Savannah, says: All the rice on the plantations in the vicinity of the city fell into the hands of the Yankees, the amount of which is estimated at half a million bushels. The Confederate government succeeded in removing most of its stores. The main loss sustained by it was the siege guns and gunboats, and a pontoon bridge across which our troops passed, was also lost.

Washington, Jan. 2d.

Information has been received from the army of the Potomac to the evening of Saturday. About daylight this morning our pickets in that portion of the front line between forts Howard and Wadsworth, now occupied by the 1st and 3d brigades of the 1st corps, were surprised by about three hundred rebels, who charged upon them without any previous warning and drove them back within their entrenchments, killing two, wounding three, and capturing thirty. The rebels then gathered the blankets and knapsacks which our men left at the picket post, and returned to their ranks without losing a man. The attack was so sudden and unexpected, and the affair so quickly done, that the outer officer of our picket guard had not time to give orders to his men with a view to resist, until they had fallen back upon their entrenchments. The assault was of the most furious character, the enemy charging with yells and firing rapidly as they advanced, very naturally inducing the belief that it was an attack in force. A scattering fire was maintained by our pickets during the retreat, but it was ineffective. The enemy did not remain long enough for those behind the entrenchments to be aroused. Nothing further of interest occurred here for the few days past.

New York, Jan. 2nd.

The Times' special says it has authority for stating that the cotton captured at Savannah will be taken and sold by the Government, and if any person claiming it, can show a valid claim they will be reimbursed. It is reported that Simon Draper, collector of New York, has been appointed agent at Savannah to superintend the shipment and sale of the cotton.

The Herald's correspondent says fifty picked men now command Farrow's Island, in the James river, near Dutch Gap. The rebels have been driven by the party from an important point opposite the Howlett House battery.

Among the results accomplished by the movement is the destruction of the pontoon boats used by the rebels. Activity continues within the rebel lines. The troops that evacuated Savannah are doubtless on the way to reinforce Lee, also Breckenridge, and we may look for a hostile movement by Lee soon.

The news from Sheridan's headquarters confirm the report that Earley has withdrawn many portions of his forces far up the Shenandoah Valley, and fallen back with his infantry to Waynesboro. His cavalry, however, are operating further down on both sides of the Blue Ridge.

The Union expedition from Plymouth has returned, after proceeding as far as Rainbow Bluff, where the rebels, under Holle, were found in force. The gunboats were unable to co-operate on the Roanoke, owing to torpedoes.

Late rebel papers contain accounts of the movement of N. C. and Texas Unionists for the purpose of restoring their States to a proper position in the Union.

COMING TO THE POINT.—The rebellion was avowedly commenced to save slavery, and now slavery is to be used in a despairing effort to save the rebellion. The Richmond *Enquirer* lately came out plumply in favor of arming the slaves, and with a keen sense of the logical effects of the measure, admitted that emancipation must follow. We used to be told by journals of the *Enquirer's* school that the slaves so loved their bonds that they would fight for their masters through pure attachment, and ask no other reward than the privilege of bearing arms to strengthen their own chains. Adversity at last wrings the truth from these libelers of humanity, and not only the journal alluded to, but its inspiration, Jeff. Davis himself, admits that the slave cannot be relied upon to fight for his master except on the promise of freedom. Since the *Enquirer's* article was published we learn that the rebel Congress has probably decided to forcibly conscript the negroes for military service, and that the able-bodied blacks are already being seized and put into camps of instruction. This indicates the utter desperation to which the South has been driven by the success of the Union arms. Is it not an exhibition of retributive justice that she should be forced to confess that her success in the attempt to destroy free government lies in securing the help of the very race whose enslavement was made the pretext for her rebellion? Looking beyond the wicked leaders to the deceived and wretched people of the South, their present condition causes emotions of deep pity, and quickens the desire for the speedy triumph of the national arms as the kindest fate which can befall them.—*N. Y. Bulletin.*

The Twenty-Fourth Day of July, in Utah.

Our readers will recollect that the 24th of July *is the day we celebrate*, in Utah, it being the anniversary of the arrival of the first immigrants in Salt Lake Valley. At the celebration of the day on the 24th of July, 1850, the following toasts were read and received with applause by the Saints assembled:

Our President, Brigham Young—The Lion of the Lord. A friend to the wise and virtuous, but a terror to the wicked. Long may he walk forth in the power of his might and majesty.

The United States—Once happy land, free and equal. Her glory has departed; her sun of liberty has set; her eagle has fled to the mountains; the days of the Union are numbered; her fair domain will be divided and anarchy reign supreme.

God bless the rich, the poor can beg.

The Republic of the Mountains—Rich in resources, in minerals; rich in the productions of the earth; rich in a union of hearts to defend her rights.

President B. Young—The Lion of the Lord. When he roars his voice is known, and the islands afar off hear the sound, and the honest in heart rejoice.

[*Deseret News, Aug.*, 1850.

TO THE POINT.—"My dear Ellen," said Mr. Greenman, to a young lady whose smiles he was seeking, I have long wished for this opportunity, but I hardly dare trust myself now to speak the deep emotions of my palpitating heart; but I declare to you, my dear Ellen, that I love you most dearly; your smiles would shed—would shed" "Never mind the wood shed," said Ellen, "go on with that pretty talk."

WHEN you see the perspiration streaming down the cheeks of an excited crowd, which rebel city does it remind you of? *Mob-ile*, if we may so express it.

[COMMUNICATED.]

THE LAWS OF UTAH.

No. 15.

In 1853 the resolution of the Provisional Government contributing a block of marble to the Washington Monument was renewed. A block of volitic limestone, with a beehive and the word "Deseret" engraved thereupon, was forwarded during that year, in lieu of marble. Large rewards are standing offers to those who discover coal beds within a marketable distance of Salt Lake City. Upon the organization of the Deseret Iron Company the Territory was authorized to subscribe stock therein amounting to nearly five thousand dollars. Appropriations were liberally provided in the year 1857, considering the pecuniary circumstances of the Territory, to those who should raise the greatest quantity of cotton, indigo and madder from a given number of acres of land. A superintendent of meteorological observations was created, to be under the control of the Governor and the Chancellor of the Deseret University, and the observations thus taken in Salt Lake City, have doubtless proved of much value, both here and at Washington.

Many of the memorials forwarded to Congress from time to time, give evidence of a desire to secure all the benefits possible for the community; and whatever may be the opinions of individuals concerning the Mormons, an impartial observer as readily shows the good contained in their laws as he will expose to the knowledge of the community the bad that he may find in them. While all communities love to have their good qualities extolled, there are none who have any particular ambition to read a summary of their faults. The writer has probably said enough in these articles to have himself counted one of the enemies of the Mormon Zion; but, notwithstanding this surmise, he will show the good as readily as he does the bad, leaving the result on "general principles" to take care of itself.

In the memorial to Congress in 1852, asking for re-imbursement of expenses of the provisional government for a period of two years, the sum total claimed was not twenty-one thousand dollars. Cheap enough. An idea of the suffering endured by the people upon their advent into the valley of Salt Lake, may be gathered from the statement in the memorial "that the colony was obliged to sustain itself considerably upon indigenous roots, raw hides, and emaciated animals, (reckon Johnson's army lived upon emaciated animals, also,) and other precarious means, absolutely revolting to civilized man."

At this early day, and fresh from the scenes of Missouri, Illinois and Iowa, they claimed to be industrious, peaceable and patriotic citizens, and that the settlement of the valley by them was in an humble sphere, conducive to the strength, prosperity and durability of the National Confederacy. In the same year they asked Congress for a weekly mail from the Missouri river, not only for their own benefit, but also for the overland emigration to California and Oregon. In 1859 a memorial for a daily mail over the same route is sufficient evidence of prosperity, and in 1860 the same request is vigorously renewed. Although, as already remarked, their school laws are sadly deficient, they made application to Congress for an appropriation to assist in developing education among the children—offering to use the money appropriated to pay the expenses of the Legislature towards that object.

In 1852 they urged upon Congress to authorize an Indian Agent to make treaties with the Indians and to purchase their lands, so that white labor could develope the Territory in peace. This memorial was again renewed in 1859.

IN a late number of the *Denver News* we find the following:

THE Salt Lake *Vedette*, received this morning, has a second letter from the pen of its gentlemanly editor-in-chief, Captain Hempstead, written while in this city. Its reticence on Denver matters is remarkable. Like a shrewd philosopher, [illegible]ain keeps his conceptions of Col[illegible] to himself, perhaps purposing to re[illegible] it some coming season, when the opportunities for observation shall be more complete, and the Pike's Peak goose hangs higher. The skillful artist often hides himself to feed the vanity of others, and the well-bred man of society many times prefers to be a listener rather than a prater or a punster; but in this case, the Captain's silence, instead of "feeding," creates our curiosity the more. By the way, we didn't know it until told by Dr. Munson, the other night, that our cotemporary of the *Vedette* was formerly, and for many years, the Superintendent of the San Francisco Mint.

Local Matters.

We have received a communication from the Nevada Cavalry, signed "One of 'Em," in reply to our mention of the Nevada Cavalry at this post, their wishing to sustain the reputation of their comrades by enrolling themselves as Good Templars.

It seems by the tone of the communication that the writer is laboring under a decidedly erroneous impression. So far is it from our wishing to express anything derogatory to the reputation or name of the Nevada Cavalry, we would say that the thought has never for a moment rested with us. We are, on the contrary, proud of them as a body, both as soldiers and gentlemen, and in our local notice referred to, we commended them highly for their early attachment to the order of Good Templars. We trust that this brief explanation will suffice and assure our comrades of the cavalry of our good intentions and wishes.

There seems to be a very general misunderstanding among the soldiers at the out posts of this District, with regard to their subscription to the Vedette.

For general information, we would here say, that when they are notified of the expiration of their subscription—if they will but send word that they wish to renew their subscription and have not the money to do so, their paper will be mailed until the pay-day following. when it is expected that they will at once remit the amount due.

Most truly did the "Wooley man" surmise that his "chaste and refined harangue" would find an *expose* in the *Vedette*.

This "little tickler" of ours will, on every occasion that an opportunity shall be presented, show in true colors, the damnable and infamous speeches and acts of the leaders of the deluded people of Utah, fearlessly and boldly.

By a letter received from some of our recently discharged soldiers, we are informed that they have suffered terribly. They are now in the vicinity of Fort Laramie, where they are, to all appearances, snow-bound for the winter.

The "Union Varieties," at the Camp Theater, on Monday evening last, again pleased everybody with their comicalities, burlesques, etc. Shepperd and Cook continue to be as great favorites as ever.

V. B. DeLashmutt, formerly a compositor in our office, and a very estimable young man, passed through Virginia City, Nev., a few days since, with his feet frozen.

We hear that grey wolves have been seen for several nights prowling about in this vicinity, in search of prey.

Prospects at Egan.—We have just received reliable news from Egan Cañon. The miners are pushing forward their work and the prospects are most flattering. The people at Egan consider their ledges inferior to none in the country. And with the coming Spring we may look for extensive and rich developments from that region. The Social Gold and Silver Mining Company are taking the initiative and reaping rich reward for their enterprise. The new mill is doing good service—works well and steadily. The company have a new shaft about 75 feet from the original one. At the depth of one hundred and sixty-six feet they struck a ledge seven feet wide, four and a half feet of rich sulphuret rock. They are now taking out fine ore, with considerable gold in it. May success attend them.—*R. R. Reveille.*

Why are decayed teeth like the public lands? Because you can get rid of them for about a dollar an *acher*.

The Lap of Luxury.—A cat enjoying her milk.

The Gold Mines in Uintah.

We have received the following private letter from a former attaché of this office, but as it treats of matters of general interest, we take the liberty to publish it:

Fort Bridger, U. T.,
Dec. 26th, 1864.

Dear Sir:—Previous to leaving the city of the Saints I believe I promised to drop you a line, informing you of my whereabouts, etc. When I left you I expected ere now to be many miles distant from this, surrounded by the familiar faces of friends, from whom I have been long absent, and enjoying the substantial comforts of *home*. My journey eastward, however, suddenly terminated at this point, upon arriving here I found a party of nine men about to start on a prospecting trip to Bear river, about 140 miles nearly directly south of Fort Bridger. I joined the party and we started on the 25th of Oct. for the gold fields of the south. We made but slow progress towards our destination, where we arrived on the 2d of the present month.

We found gold from Green to Bear river, a distance of fifty miles, but I think scarcely in sufficient quantity to pay, the gold was very fine and resembled what is called "float gold," found in the rivers in California. The weather was too intensely cold to admit of prospecting the country thoroughly, and I returned to Bridger on the 19th inst., but little better satisfied than I was previous to going down.

A portion of our party remain at "Brown's Hole," 100 miles south of this place, on Green river, intending to proceed, as soon as spring opens, to the head waters of Bear river for the purpose of prospecting that country. I think it not improbable that they will find good diggings in that section; other parties, we were informed, had explored the river twenty or thirty miles above its mouth and found diggings that would pay from five to seven dollars per day.

The country is generally rugged and mountainous, but well timbered with pine, cedar and cottonwood. But little labor would be required to make a good wagon road from Ft. Bridger to Brown's Hole, which is certainly as fine a valley as I have seen since leaving California. The valley is some fifteen miles long and averages in width from one to three miles, well timbered with cottonwood, and covered with tall fine grass. No finer land can be found in Utah Territory, and I question whether there are many valleys in California better suited for agricultural purposes. A. L. B.

Miscellaneous Items.

Eight inches of rain fell in San Francisco during the late storms.

The Governor General of India receives a salary of $200.000 per year.

Horse flesh is recommended as an article of food by the Boston *Medical Journal*.

Rebel officers in Charleston have to pay $95 per gallon for whisky, or $2 per drink.

Some land was sold at London, recently, at $1,500,000 per acre.

The net earnings of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for the quarter ending Sept. 1st, 1864, were $1,800,000.

Five hundred testaments were distributed among the soldiers at Camp Union, near Sacramento, on Sunday the 18th of December, last.

A woman weighing six hundred pounds and wearing a Bloomer hat, has created a great sensation in Broadway, N. Y.

Gen. Sheridan has been presented by a friend in New York City, with a complete set of horse equipments and a sabre, said to be the finest in the whole army.

Fred. Douglass delivered a speech in Baltimore on the 22d of December last, to the freed negroes. Not long since he was a slave in the State of Maryland.

"I say, boy, where does that right hand road go to?" inquired a pedestrian of a country rustic. "I don't know, sir," replied the boy; "'taint been nowhere else since we lived here."

No temperance man should use maple molasses, cos why?—it is the product of the flowing *bole*. Verbum *Srp*.

The sweetest confectionery in the world. Candi(e)d lasses.

Douglass in Baltimore.—Frederick Douglass spoke in Baltimore on the evening of November 17th. In announcing his purpose to do so in Zion Church, Rochester (N. Y.), he said:

What a wonderful change a few short years have wrought! I left Maryland a slave; I return to her a freeman! I left her a slave state; I return to find her clothed in her new garments of Liberty and Justice, a free state! My life has had two crises—the day on which I left Maryland and the day on which I return. I expect to have a good old-fashioned visit, for I have not been there for a long time. I may meet my old master there, whom I have not seen for many years. I heard he was living only a short time ago, and he will be there, for he is on the right side. I made a convert of him years ago. He was a very good man, with a high sense of honor, and I have no malice to overcome in going back among those former slaveholders, for I used to think we were all parts of one great social system, only we were at the bottom and they at the top! If the shackles were around our ankles they were also on their necks. The Common Council and the city authorities have promised to be present at the next meeting in Baltimore. I shall be glad to see them. I shall return to them with freedom in my hand, and point to her free Constitution, and as the olive branch was a sign that the waters of the flood was retiring, so will the freedom which I shall find there be a sign that the billows of slavery are rolling back to leave the law blooming again in the purer air of Liberty and Justice.

The real *pons asinorim*—"Bottom's" Bridge, ten miles from Richmond.

PRICE OF GOLD.

Coin—215.
Dust—Virginia $35.50; Boise $33.

S. J. LEES,.....R. SHOEBRIDGE.

HURRAH

FOR THE

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS!!

LEES & SHOEBRIDGE,

Main Street,

SALT LAKE CITY,

Have just received from the East and opened a Splendid Stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Embracing a full Stock of

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Spices, Oysters, Fruit, Candies,

CHEWING & SMOKING TOBACCO, CIGARS, FANCY PIPES,

Palm, German, Castile & Fancy Soaps, Notions, Dye Stuffs, Boots, Shoes, Hats,

STATIONERY, JEWELRY, ETC.

—ALSO—

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF NAILS.

☞N. B.—The Provision and General Outfitting Business will be conducted at the old stand of S. J. LEES, by the new firm. d9-1m

CITY BAKERY.

THE undersigned beg most respectfully to announce to the public of

SALT LAKE CITY & UTAH TERRITORY,

that they have opened, on Main Street, opposite the Salt Lake House, an

EXTENSIVE BAKERY,

where at all times may be found a full assortment of

Pastry and Cakes of all Kinds,

among which are the following:

FRUIT CAKES,
POUND, do.,
CHRISTMAS, do.,
WASHINGTON, do.,
BOSTON GREEN, do.,
JELLY, do.,
JELLY ROLLS,

and a large stock of

CANDIES,
NUTS,
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

to which they invite the attention of all.

dec20-tf BRADBURN & CO.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
NEW-YORK.
S. LELAND & CO.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,
SAN FRANCISCO.
LEWIS LELAND & CO.

UNION HALL,
SARATOGA SPRINGS.
W. W. LELAND & CO.

dec23-3m

BODENBURG & KAHN

Respectfully announce to the residents of the Territory, that they have just received from the

EASTERN MARKET,

an entire new stock of

Merchandise,

Which they offer for Sale at their Old Stand, on

EAST TEMPLE STREET.

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

SILKS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOS,

POPLINS, LAWNS, MOHAIRS,

MOZAMBIZUES, PLAIN AND FANCY DELAINES,

PRINTS, DENIMS, HICKORYS,

CHECKS, SHEETINGS, LINSEYS, FLANNELS,

and a variety of New Styles

WOOLEN HOODS, NUBIAS, SCARFS

—and—

DOUBLE SHAWLS.

GROCERIES

Of the Finest:

Tea,
Sugar,
Coffee,
Spices,
Dye Stuffs, etc.

Also, a Splendid Stock of

Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes,

Gents' Ready Made

Clothing & Furnishing Goods

MILITARY CLOTH,

Hardware, Queensware, Stationery

Cigars,

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,

etc.....etc.....etc.

dec16tf BODENBURG & KAHN.

CALL AT

WALKER BRO'S

—FOR—

French and English Merinos, Alpaca Lustres,

—AND—

Mohairs,
Cobourgs,
Poplins,
Alcetas,
Grenadines,
Ecossais,

ALL WOOL REPS,

Fine Black Silks and Ginghams,

of all qualities,

AMERICAN & FRENCH DELAINES,

Jaconett, Swiss, Book, Dotted and Barred Muslins,

Victoria and Bishops Lawns.

The above line complete in every style.

Bleached and Unbleached Table Damasks,

French Broadcloths and Cassimeres,

All Wool French Shawls,

a beautiful selection.

Flowers, Ruches, Bonnet, Taffeta and Velvet Ribbons,

French Corsets, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Hair Nets, Embroidered and Linen Collars, Fancy Dress Trimmings,

PERFUMERY and STATIONERY,

Shakspeare's and other Dramatic Works, Fancy Albums, and a great variety of Books suitable for Christmas and New Years' Presents.

Also, Wilson's Complete Series of School Books.

A very heavy stock of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

China, Queens and Tin-Ware,

CUTLERY,

Miners' and Carpenters' Tools,

of every description.

Groceries

of Finest quality, and

CANDIES

in great variety.

dec14tf WALKER BRO'S.

A DESIRABLE THING.

A WELL MADE BOOT OR SHOE THAT combines ease and comfort with that elegance and gracefulness so sought for and admired by persons of good taste and sound judgment, can always be obtained at a REASONABLE PRICE, by engaging the services of

MR. DAVID PUDNEY,

At the Josephite Missionary House, 12th Ward,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

Ladies and Gentlemen, so desiring, will be waited upon at their residences.

Orders from Camp Douglas respectfully solicited. dec17-tf

CALIFORNIA HOUSE.

State Street, Salt Lake City,

One and a-half blocks south of Theater.

THE subscriber having leased, re-modeled and fitted up in good style the house of E. M. Cast, is now fully prepared to accommodate any number of guests with first class

Boarding and Lodging.

The table will be always supplied with the

Best the market affords.

☞ Pleasant rooms, clean and comfortable beds, etc. McMASTERS & MASON,

decl-tf Proprietors.

SALT LAKE HOUSE.

East Temple Street.....Salt Lake City.

THIS LARGE AND EXCELLENT HOTEL HAS BEEN open so long to the public, that it is unnecessary for the proprietor to give it any recommendation, except that it has lately been re-modeled and re-fitted with extensive additions; his First Class accommodations, good, clean Beds and Tables supplied with the

BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

In connection with the House is a BAR always furnished with the choicest brands of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

dec1tf F. LITTLE, Proprietor.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between WELTON & DILDINE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued under the name and firm of DILDINE & EARLES, who will liquidate all outstanding debts against the old firm. Parties who are indebted to WELTON & DILDINE will make payment to their successors, who are authorized to receipt for the same.

Stockton, Rush Valley, U. T.,
December 16th, 1864. dec23-1w

UNION VARIETIES

WILL perform at the CAMP THEATER, each Monday and Thursday evenings, until further notice, with a change of programme each night. dec13-tf

PAP PRICE AND HIS HOG THIEVES.—A correspondent of the Missouri Republican, speaking of the late raid of Sterling Price through Missouri, denounces that General as a barbarian, and in cruelty and beastliness on a par with the most infamous characters of history. He says ravishing women, burning houses, and in cold blood murdering unoffending citizens, were the common business of his army, and those who excelled in this fiendish work were ranked amongst the most favored of Price's officers. He concludes his letter in the following language: "The invasion has shown that if England has a James, Ireland a Cromwell, Scotland a Graham, France a Murat, and Sicily a Bomba, Missouri has a Sterling Price, who has connived and permitted the commission of deeds as horrible as any of those which have rendered forever infamous the dead butchers."

THE Rev. Mr. C., of Brooklyn, is a portly man, of strict orthodox notions. He was not averse to giving the pastor of Plymouth church a gentle poke in the ribs, perhaps, and said to him, lately, "Mr. Beecher, it would give me much gratification to hear you preach a sermon, but you would make me laugh in the house of God."

The poke was returned with interest: "O, well," said Mr. Beecher, "if you stay away it leaves room for two to fill your space."

GOOD ADVICE.—The last number of Thompson's Bank Note Reporter makes the following sensible and truthful remark:

"Better take half—three-quarters—yea, all you have, and give it to your country, rather than not have her ride successfully through this rebellion; for what are your homes and lands—deeds and mortgages, your stocks and chattles worth—and can you ever retain your bags of gold—if the government is not sustained? The breaking up of the government is the rich man's doom."

"WELL, John, did you take the note I gave you to Mr. Smithers?" inquired a gentleman of his rustic servant.

"Yes, sir," replied John, "I took the note, but I don't think he can read it."

"Cannot read it?" exclaimed the gentlemen; "why so, John?"

"Because he is so blind, sir. While I wor in the room he axed me where my hat was, and it wor on my head all the time!"

LAWYERS have grown so very genteel, they have altered their very name and very nature. Once upon a time they used to be called attorneys—now, forsooth, they are solicitors; formerly they were styled lawyers, but now nothing but banisters will do; and nice banisters they are for a feller to lean upon that's going down stairs to the deuce!—*Sam Slick.*

A Frenchman who visited the United States and left it in disgust, when asked his opinion, exclaimed, "Two hundred religions and only one gravy!"

IT is false to say that our soldiers are badly off for *grub*, when they have so much of it in their "hard-tack."

WHAT tonic beverage agrees best with a young lady? *Kissing 'er*, probably.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

Begs leave to inform the public that they will soon open their

NEW STORE,

OPPOSITE THE

Overland Stage Line Office,

Where they will offer for sale, one of the

Largest

And

Best

Assorted

STOCK

OF

MERCHANDISE

Ever brought to this City.

We shall have

Everything that is to be Found,

IN A

FIRST CLASS STORE.

We shall also keep the store we now occupy Where we will always have on hand a

Fine and Well

ASSORTED STOCK

OF

Clothing and Furnishing

Goods.

Liberal Deduction Made

TO

COUNTRY DEALERS.

Flour, Grain and other Produce taken, for which the regular prices will be allowed.

o3tf N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

GILBERT & SONS,

Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in

Groceries,
Provisions,
Clothing,
Hardware,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Stationery,
School Books,

All kinds Preserves, Pie and Can Fruits.

Coats,
Pants,
Vests,
Hats,
Caps,
Boots,
Shoes,
Gloves,
Handk'fs,

And a Splendid Assortment of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Also, a Large and

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

Dry Goods,

Consisting of

Silks,
Lawns,
Cambries,
Calicoes,
Checks,
Chambrays,
Flannels,
Shawls,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Hose,

And a well selected assortment of

Fancy, and Toilet Articles,

Such as

Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Flesh Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Coarse and
Fine Combs,

And a Choice Selection of

Pomades and Perfumeries.

Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ *No Trouble to Show Goods.* ☜

Remember the place, next door to the Salt Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

oct5-1f GILBERT & SONS.

FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

☞ Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first door south of Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 2d, 1864. s3tf

MULES.

I have Fifty Head of

Large, Young, and Well Broke

AMERICAN MULES,

Which I will exchange for

WHEAT,
BARLEY,
OATS,
FLOUR
OR HAY.

☞ Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first door south of Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 2d, 1864. dec3-tf

OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,

To and from Atchison, Kansas, Nebraska City and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City leave every morning at ten o'clock.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE, ATCHISON and NEBRASKA CITY,

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, VIA. East Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via. Boise City, West Bannock.

Time to Denver,..... 5 days.
Time to Atchison & Nebraska City, 13 "

jy8tf JO. S. ROBERSON, Agent.

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.,

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage, East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchinson, Kansas, and Placerville, California,

And a perfect line of communication between the

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.,

Is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

EVERY DAY,

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

H. S. RUNFIELD, Agent.

Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864. jy1tf